

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 430 795

SE 062 576

AUTHOR Sherrill, Donna; Tibbs, Peggy
TITLE Modeling Functions with the Calculator Based Ranger.
PUB DATE 1999-03-26
NOTE 8p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the
Mathematical Association of America Oklahoma-Arkansas
Section (61st, Bethany, OK, March 26, 1999).
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom - Teacher (052) -- Speeches/Meeting
Papers (150)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Educational Technology; Elementary Secondary Education;
*Functions (Mathematics); *Graphing Calculators; Mathematics
Activities; *Mathematics Instruction; Secondary School
Mathematics
IDENTIFIERS Calculator Based Laboratories

ABSTRACT

This paper presents two mathematics activities that model functions studied using the Calculator Based Ranger (CBR) software for TI-82 and TI-83 graphing calculators. The activities concern a bouncing ball experiment and modeling a decaying exponential function. (ASK)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *

MODELING FUNCTIONS WITH THE CALCULATOR BASED RANGER

I. THE BOUNCING BALL EXPERIMENT II. MODELING A DECAYING EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION USING THE CBR

PRESENTED BY:
DONNA SHERRILL
PEGGY TIBBS

ARKANSAS TECH UNIVERSITY
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

MARCH 26, 1999

THE MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA OKLAHOMA-ARKANSAS SECTION
61ST ANNUAL MEETING

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND
DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS
BEEN GRANTED BY

D. Sherrill

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as
received from the person or organization
originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to
improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this
document do not necessarily represent
official OERI position or policy.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

THE BOUNCING BALL EXPERIMENT

According to Physics textbooks, when a ball is bounced, its height is a function of time. The type of function is quadratic. We are going to test this hypothesis using the CBR. All we need is one clear bounce.

Equipment:

CBR, TI-82 or TI-83 Calculator, Ball, Linking Cord

Procedure:

1. Check the calculator you plan to use to see if it has at least 17,500 bytes of memory available.
2nd MEM #1 Check RAM

If you do not have enough memory free then save your programs to another calculator, then press 2nd MEM #5 Reset This deletes all of your programs. They can be given back after the experiment if you save them to another calculator.

2. Connect your calculator to the CBR with the linking cord.
3. Press 2nd LINK; RECEIVE; ENTER.
4. Open the pivoting head on the CBR and press the button that says 82/83.
5. When the transfer is complete, the calculator will say Ranger Prgm; Done.
6. Run the RANGER program.
7. When Main Menu is displayed, choose APPLICATIONS.
8. For Units choose FEET.
9. Under APPLICATIONS, choose #3; BALL BOUNCE.

Follow directions on the screen.

If the ball bounces away from the person holding the CBR, follow it but be careful to keep the CBR at the same height.

After CBR is finished recording the data, hit ENTER. You will see the message: Transferring... You will then see the graph on the calculator screen. An example of a satisfactory graph is shown below in figure 1. Remember you only need one good bounce. If the graph is not satisfactory, hit ENTER again, then #5: REPEAT SAMPLE.

10. Hit ENTER, which will take you to PLOT MENU. Choose #4: PLOT TOOLS. Choose SELECT DOMAIN. Set your left bound and right bound on either side of the one good bounce shown on the graph by moving the cursor and pressing ENTER. The calculator will say "Analyzing..." and then will show just the part of the graph you have selected. See figure 2 below. The coordinates of the points of this graph are stored in L_1 and L_2 where L_1 is time and L_2 is distance.

Figure 1

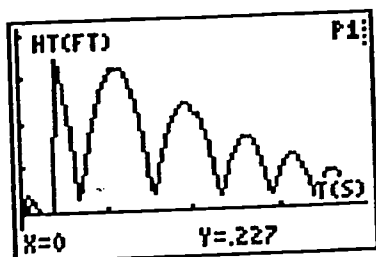
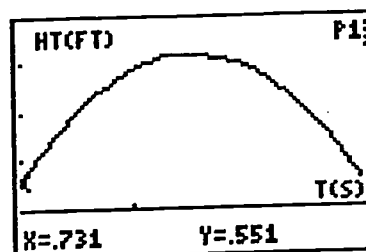


Figure 2



16. The velocity of the ball is (change in distance) divided by (change in time). Is the velocity of the ball constant?
17. Use 2nd CALC #6 $\frac{dy}{dx}$ to find the velocity of the ball at several points on the graph. Where is the velocity the greatest? least? Show this on your graph.
18. Run the RANGER program.
19. Choose #4 PLOT MENU, choose #2 VEL-TIME. See the graph in figure 4.
Is that what you expected to find?

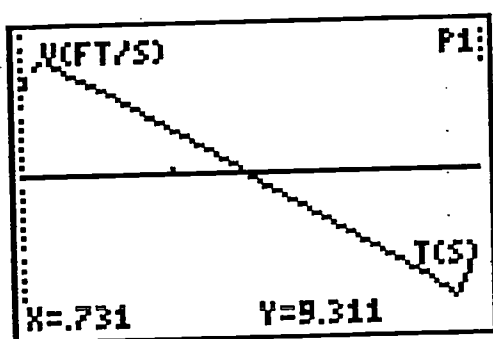


Figure 4

MODELING A DECAYING EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION USING THE CBR

According to physics textbooks, when a ball is bounced, for a given ball and initial height, the rebound height decreases exponentially for each successive bounce. We are going to test this statement.

Equipment: CBR, TI-82 or TI-83 Calculator, ball, linking cord, level surface.

Procedure:

1. Check the calculator you plan to use to see if it has at least 17,500 bytes of memory available.

2nd\ Mem \ 1. Check RAM

If you do not have enough memory free, then: **2nd\ Mem\ 5. Reset**
THIS DELETES ALL YOUR PROGRAMS.

2. Connect your calculator to the CBR with the linking cord.
3. Do these keystrokes: **2nd\ Link\ Receive\Enter**
4. Open the pivoting head on the CBR, and press the button that says: **82/83**
5. The calculator will say: **transferring...** When the transfer is complete, the green light on the CBR flashes once, it beeps once, and the calculator says: **done.**
6. The Ranger program has now been transferred to your calculator. Run this program.
7. When the Main Menu is displayed, choose **Applications.**
8. For units, choose **Feet.**
9. Under Applications, choose **3. Ball Bounce.**

Follow directions on screen. You may need to repeat several times, until you get at least 4 good bounces. (See Fig. 1) If you want to use only a portion of your data, go to **Plot Menu\ 4. Plot Tools\ 1. Select Domain.** Follow the directions on the screen to select the portion of your graph you want to use. (See Fig. 2)

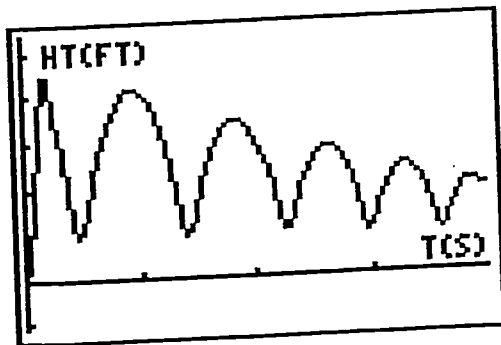


Fig. 1

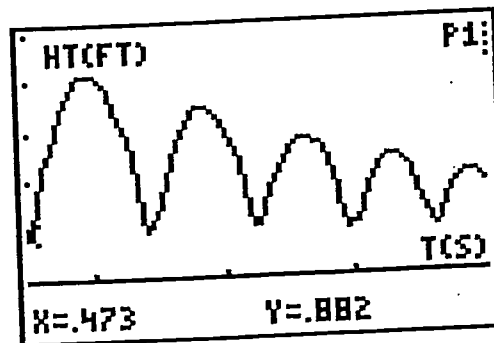


Figure 2

10. Using **Trace**, find the y-coordinate of the highest point of each bounce.
11. Go to **Stat\Edit** and record the number of the bounce in List 1 and the height of the bounce in List 2. (See Fig. 3)
12. Use **Stat\Calc\0.ExpReg** to find the Exponential Regression Equation for this set of data. (See Fig. 4)

L1	L2	L3	1
1	4.16	-----	
2	3.43		
3	2.81		
4	2.34		
5	1.99		
-----	-----		
L1(1)=1			

Fig. 3

```

ExpReg
y=a*b^x
a=4.968212603
b=.8305085788
r^2=.9985033577
r= -.9992513987

```

Fig. 4

13. If you wish, you may try other types of regression to see if another might be a better fit. For example, here is the Linear Regression equation. (Fig. 5)

```

LinReg
y=ax+b
a=-.543
b=4.575
r^2=.9803073424
r= -.9901047129

```

Fig. 5

14. To see the graph of the data, type: **2nd\Stat Plot\1.\Enter\ON\Xlist:L1\Ylist:L2** Then **Zoom 9**. The regression equation may be entered under **Y=** . (See Fig. 6)

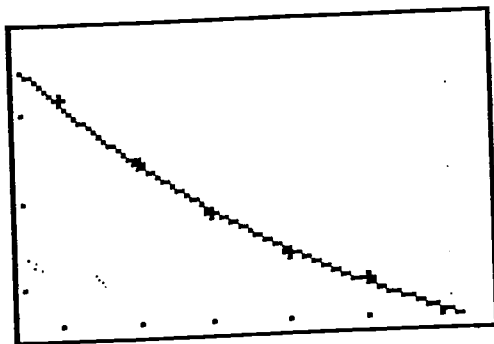


Fig. 6

WORKSHEET

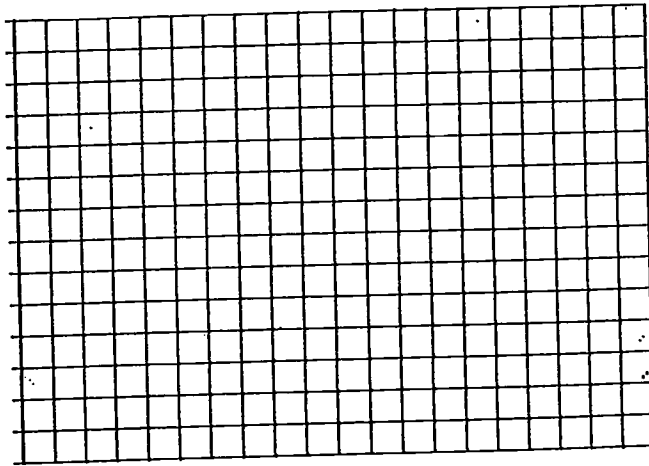
1. Record data in this table:

L1	L2
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

2. Find the Exponential Regression Equation for your data:

$r =$ _____

3. Graph your points and your regression equation.

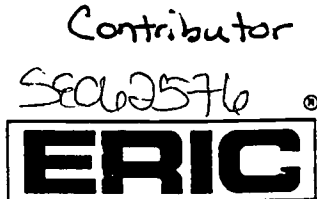


4. Interpret and predict:

- According to your exponential regression equation, from what height was the ball dropped? _____
- Each bounce was _____ % of the previous bounce.
- How high would the ball rebound on the 10th bounce? _____
- After how many bounces would the ball rebound to a height of 6 inches?



U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



REPRODUCTION RELEASE

(Specific Document)

I. DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION:

Title: <i>Modeling Functions with the Calculator Based Ranger</i>	
Author(s): <i>Donna Sherrell and Peggy Tibbs</i>	
Corporate Source: <i>Arkansas Tech University Russellville, AR 72801</i>	Publication Date: <i>3/26/99</i>

II. REPRODUCTION RELEASE:

In order to disseminate as widely as possible timely and significant materials of interest to the educational community, documents announced in the monthly abstract journal of the ERIC system, *Resources in Education* (RIE), are usually made available to users in microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and electronic media, and sold through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). Credit is given to the source of each document, and, if reproduction release is granted, one of the following notices is affixed to the document.

If permission is granted to reproduce and disseminate the identified document, please CHECK ONE of the following three options and sign at the bottom of the page.

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 1 documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY <i>Sample</i> TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
--

1

Level 1



Check here for Level 1 release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche or other ERIC archival media (e.g., electronic) and paper copy.

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2A documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE, AND IN ELECTRONIC MEDIA FOR ERIC COLLECTION SUBSCRIBERS ONLY. HAS BEEN GRANTED BY <i>Sample</i> TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

2A

Level 2A



Check here for Level 2A release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche and in electronic media for ERIC archival collection subscribers only

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2B documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY <i>Sample</i> TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

2B

Level 2B



Check here for Level 2B release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche only

Documents will be processed as indicated provided reproduction quality permits.
If permission to reproduce is granted, but no box is checked, documents will be processed at Level 1.

I hereby grant to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) nonexclusive permission to reproduce and disseminate this document as indicated above. Reproduction from the ERIC microfiche or electronic media by persons other than ERIC employees and its system contractors requires permission from the copyright holder. Exception is made for non-profit reproduction by libraries and other service agencies to satisfy information needs of educators in response to discrete inquiries.

Sign
here, →
se

Signature: <i>Donna Sherrell Peggy Tibbs</i>	Printed Name/Position/Title: <i>Donna Sherrell Math Instructor</i>	<i>PEGGY TIBBS INSTRUCTOR</i>
Organization/Address: <i>ARKANSAS TECH UNIVERSITY RUSSELLVILLE, AR 72801</i>	Telephone: <i>501-964-0854</i>	FAX:
	E-Mail Address: <i>MAPT@ATUVM.</i>	Date: <i>5/7/99</i>

ATU.EDU

(over)

III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, or, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of the document from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of the document. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

Publisher/Distributor:

Address:

Price:

IV. REFERRAL OF ERIC TO COPYRIGHT/REPRODUCTION RIGHTS HOLDER:

If the right to grant this reproduction release is held by someone other than the addressee, please provide the appropriate name and address:

Name:

Address:

V. WHERE TO SEND THIS FORM:

Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:

Willy Yu
ERIC® Clearinghouse for Community
Colleges
University of California, Los Angeles
3051 Moore Hall, Box 951521
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1521